

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-9 (canceled)

10. (previously amended) A method for treating an infectious disease caused by living blood-borne pathogens in a mammal, wherein said mammal produces antibodies in response to said living pathogens, said method comprising

obtaining antibodies from said mammal;

5 replicating said antibodies to produce replicated antibodies,

conjugating said replicated antibodies with a radioisotope which has a half-life of less than 100 days to produce a conjugate,

fixing said conjugate to a conjugate support to form a supported conjugate, and

10 passing the blood of said mammal into contact with said supported conjugate to bring said conjugate into contact with said living pathogens and form treated blood which is passed back into circulation in said mammal.

11. (previously amended) A method for treating an infectious disease caused by living blood-borne pathogens in a mammal, wherein said mammal produces antibodies in response to said living pathogens, said method comprising

obtaining antibodies from said mammal;

replicating said antibodies to produce replicated antibodies,

conjugating said replicated antibodies with a radioisotope which has a half-life of less than 100 days to produce a conjugate,

fixing said conjugate to a conjugate support to form a supported conjugate, and

passing the blood of said mammal in contact with said supported conjugate to bring said conjugate into contact with said living pathogens,

wherein said supported conjugate is in the form of particles, said method further comprising forming a bed of said particles,

flowing the blood of said mammal through said bed to form treated blood, and returning the treated blood to said mammal.

12. (Original) A method as in claim 11 wherein the mammal is a human and the pathogen is HIV virus.

13. (Original) A method as in claim 12 wherein the antibody is selected from the group consisting of gp120 antibody and gp2G12 antibody and the radioisotope is Iodine 131.

14. (Original) A method for treating an infectious disease caused by living blood-borne pathogens in a mammal, said method comprising

identifying the blood-borne pathogens causing the infectious disease,

selecting a supported conjugate comprising a particle support bearing an organic moiety which is chemically selective for attachment to said living pathogens and which is conjugated to a radioisotope which has a half-life of less than 100 days,

flowing the blood of said mammal through a bed formed from particles of said supported conjugate, so that said blood-borne pathogens become associated with said radioisotope while in the bed, forming treated blood, and

10 returning the treated blood to said mammal.

15. (Original) A method as in claim 14 wherein the organic moiety is selected from the group consisting of an immunoglobulin and an immunoglobulin fragment.

16. (Original) A method as in claim 15 wherein the radioisotope emits Auger electrons.

17. (Original) A method as in claim 14 wherein at least some of the living pathogens are
15 rendered non-viable while in the bed.

18. (Original) A method as in claim 17 wherein the living pathogen is a virus.